

THE LATEST FASHIONS



MOIRE SILK HATS
ARE A NOVELTY

Large Hats the Thing— Mushroom Shapes On the Decline—The Slightly Rolled Brim—Craze for Fancy Feathers— Flowers Revived—Fa- vorite Colors.

There was no escaping the eccentric hat this summer. One simply had to wear a mousseline or go hatless. And so the majority of us accepted the conditions with what grace we could muster, and donned a huge mushroom or cloche shape of startling proportions, like every other fluffing on the Avenue, and imagined ourselves attractive, or at any rate stylish.

Now comes Fall, and presto! change. We may again be hatted becomingly and sanely without losing caste in the world of fashion. There is a variety in the fall hats—shapes that turn up here and there, that turn down there, and shapes that turn up and down; which all mean that various faces and figures may readily be suited in millinery matters.

We may classify all the dressier hats in one generally sweeping term of "large." There are, to be sure, some small hats, but they are the exception that serve to point the rule. Beyond this one general classification there is little variety. The mushroom shapes have by no means died out with the summer, but the fall variety are more modest in their proportions than their summer ancestors. There is a sloping brim shape that dips sharply in a point in front, and which has a soft crown. This is not really new, for something very like it was worn by a few exclusives in the late summer; nevertheless it is worthy of classification among the fall favorites.

But the hat whose brim turns up is the new thing. The turn often is directly in front. Again it is at the left side; still again, directly in the back, this latter being the smartest of all. The turn does not bring the brim up against the crown, but is a turn of only the very outer edge of the brim, a matter of say two inches. Straight brims are again in favor, and any number of new picture hats of the Rembrandt type, and there are smart small toques and turbans, these depending on the novelty of their trimmings for their charm.

Felt and velvet will be about equally popular this winter as material for the dressier hats. Then there are various leathers, and the rich velvet hats that look to the uninitiated like corded silks. A new point is the deep two inch binding noticed on many of the new models. Sometimes this binding is but an inch wide on the lower brim, and again it is equal width upper and lower side.

Another characteristic of the fall millinery is the extensive and very general use of fancy feathers. The hats are a perfect riot of them. Cassowary, gours and ostrich feathers, and a score of styles impossible to classify, may be noted by the most casual glance into any of the smart millinery shops. Most of these feathers can be worn by the conscientious without qualm since they are frankly of the "made" variety. Whole feather crowns are seen, and crowns covered and the feathers trailing down on the shoulders in the back. Not so much ostrich is noted as for several seasons past, its place being taken by these fancy feathers.

There is a revival in the use of hand-sown flowers this winter. The black velvet hat with wreath of roses in shades of pink and red is again welcomed in by the scores of women who know full well that it is both becoming and economical. Morning glories, in all their rich shades of purple and blue and the reddish purple of the chrysanthemum, are also



FRENCH FELT WITH GOURA
PLUMES

the iris; in fact most of the large flowers will find representation in the dressy fall hats. Ribbons are seen in abundance, wide soft scarfs of them. Buckles and ornaments of all kinds are used with a lavish hand.

The black velvet with a touch of color is very popular, as noted above. Purple in all its tones and variations of violet and eggplant and mauve are right to the fore in millinery. Bronze greens and brilliant emerald greens are used, the latter more as a trimming than for the whole hat. There are brown hats and dull smoked gray hats that match costumes; these being especially good with the striped broadcloths that usually include for their body color either gray or brown.

There certainly should be no great difficulty in selecting a becoming hat this season from the variety shown. It is well to remember, however, that the matter of the hat is a serious one and can make or mar the general good appearance of a toilette. Its selection should be given due time and deliberation.

One Way of Trimming the High Crown Shape.

One of the new ways of using ribbon in millinery is shown in this illustration. The wide soft satin ribbons are folded into pleats and looped, the pleated loops being treated exactly as though they were one breadth of ribbon. The effect of a handsome ribbon used in this way is extremely rich. In the particular hat we show here the color is blue and the ribbon used is three shades of blue. The hat is a high crown shape with a brim of medium breadth slightly rolled to the left. The ribbon trimming is placed in front and reaches quite to the top of the high crown, the lighter tone of the blue being placed at the hat brim. There is a cluster of three full and rather short ostrich tips—these in the medium tone of blue. A bandeau is necessary to adjust this hat properly to the head, and it is rather a shallow one. There is a flat ribbon bow

made from the pleated ribbon loops, on the bandeau.

Moire Silk Hats Are a Novelty.

Some of the smartest of the fall hats are covered with heavy moire silks. These silks are in tones that harmonize with the leading color of the costume the hat is to be worn with. The high crown and rather straight brim shape here illustrated is covered with a brown moire, and trimmed with a wide crushed scarf of the moire, which ends in a broad bow in front. In the center of this is set a fancy feather the coloring in shades of brown with tips of dull blue. This hat would be excellent with any matching brown costume or with any of the new fancy striped broadcloths or skirt-sets in combination of brown and blue.

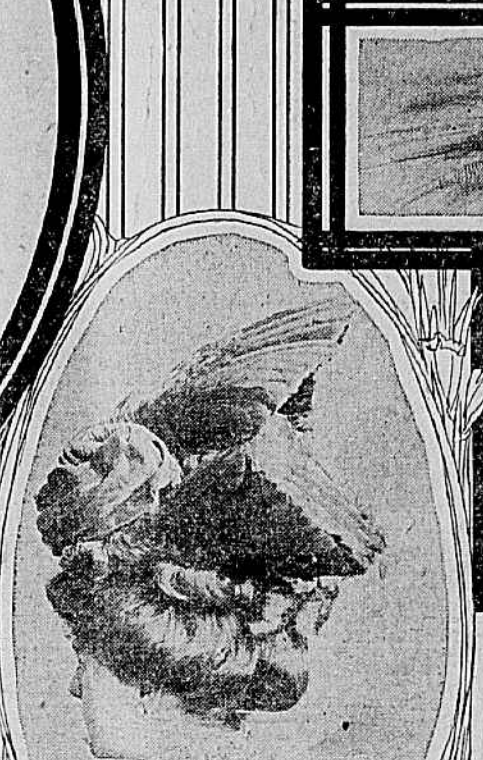
The Extreme Side Roll.

An excellent example of the turned up brim is here illustrated. The hat is a semi-dress affair of deep champagne colored felt finished with black velvet and the brim edges bound with a black gros-grain ribbon somewhat in a flared effect. The crown is rather high and the brim towards its outer edge is rolled up smartly and gracefully at the left side, the turn extending well towards the front. The hat is worn quite far back on the head. About the crown is a broad band of black velvet finished on the right side with a large flat bow, and at the left there is a huge plume cockade of cone feathers, from the centre of which springs a full bunch of Paradise plumes. There is a jaunty air about this hat that is extremely becoming to a certain type of face.

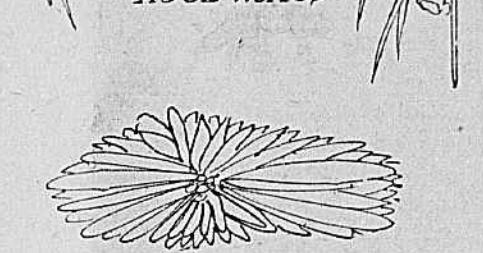
Green Sour Pickles.—Use a cupful of salt to a peck of whole cucumbers or green tomatoes, sliced. Put in layer in stone jars, with the salt, cover with cold water and let stand overnight. Drain off the brine in the morning, scald and again pour over the vegetables. Let stand a second time and drain. Scald enough vinegar to cover the pickles, with four green or red peppers, a piece of horseradish, and two tablespoonsful of whole cloves. Add the pickles and when scalded store in jars.



FASHION'S FANCIES IN DRESSY MILLI- NERY



SMALL TOQUE
TRIMMED WITH
HUGE WINGS



ONE WAY OF TRIMMING THE HIGH
CROWN SHAPE



THE EXTREME SIDE ROLL



ONE WAY OF TRIMMING THE HIGH
CROWN SHAPE

The Care of the Tailor-Made.

A fashion authority tells us that we may be well dressed this season in three tailor-made suits—a short practical one of serge or cheviot for mornings, a somewhat dressier suit of plain or striped broadcloth for afternoon, and a simple coat and skirt style for luncheons and the like. Of course this does not take into consideration evening parties and such affairs, but it is really a statement that contains much truth. There will be a plenty of women this winter who will depend on tailor-made suits for almost all their public appearances.

With the very marked prominence the tailor-made is receiving this year it behooves women to know something of its proper care. It is by no means enough to go to a smart custom tailor and order a suit at anywhere from \$85.00 to \$200.00, or patronize some of the shops that carry the effective, though less expensive, tailor-made that range from \$25.00 to \$75.00 in price. Either one of these methods, according to one's purse, is a good start towards one's smart winter appearance, but it is only the beginning.

First remember that the tailored suit for the street should be worn only on the street. If you would be well dressed and get suitable service from your tailored suit, make a point of removing it as soon as you reach your home. A tailored suit should never be lounged in. There are endless bargains in attractive materials

that may be made up into little house gowns at comparatively little expense, and it is these frocks you should wear indoors and not your very best tailored suit, which should, and will with care, go through a twelve months' satisfactory service. It is better to spend \$40 for a tailored suit and reserve \$10.00 or \$15.00 for its care during the season than to spend \$55.00 on the initial purchase and let the suit take care of itself, once it is bought. Do not attempt to press your tailored suit yourself. It requires a competent tailor to successfully press a cloth gown. The heavy iron that they use mold the garment into shape in a way that no ordinary flatiron in the hands of a woman of ordinary strength can do. Don't trust a coat to a tailor who is not experienced in pressing women's coats. If you do, you may find that the perfect fit of your garment is spoiled in the pressing.

Even the short skirts of this season should be protected with a dress maid. If this is whipped on by hand, leaving a narrow eighth of an inch edge extending below the hem, it protects the skirt hem and may be readily replaced at home with a few hours work.

Do not hang the skirt of your tailored suit on a coat hanger. Get the little wooden trouser hangers that may be had in the 5 and 10 cent stores, and clip these on to double skirt belt. They will

hold the skirt in place without sagging and will do away with the stretching on the hip line made by using a coat hanger for skirts. Of course coats should always be hung on a hanger and never by the sleeve hole or a loop.

Many of the coats of this season are lined in dark and medium colored silks and satins. This, in a measure, obviates one of the little difficulties to suit freshness that we have had for many a season—that is, the soiling of the light colored lining at the collar. Where a coat is lined with a light colored silk or satin, a little chloroform or benzine sponged on will remove any slight soiling without having the entire garment cleaned.

Coats provided with pockets get out of shape quicker than the pocketless variety, because one uses the pockets more or less, if only to "pose." The number of times a suit must be pressed during the season depends, of course, upon the amount and character of the service required of it. If you are caught in a shower, or out on a particularly damp day, you may be sure that your suit will need a trip to the tailor to restore its new look. It isn't that a suit wears out usually, but that it suffers from neglect. Buy your fall tailor-made with the resolution that you will not only select it carefully, but care for it well once you have it.

Thoughts You Cannot Think.

Man kind seems to slip along in an easy groove and the average individual doesn't worry much beyond house rent and the grocery bill, nevertheless now and then a some individual is found, usually it is a half crazed condition, who has ventured to ponder on some of the big mysteries by which the world and its inhabitants are surrounded. For instance there is a number known and named by mathematicians called a quintillion. To the average man in the street a quintillion is not a familiar object for contemplation. It is safe to say only one man in a hundred thousand can answer off hand just what a quintillion is. A quintillion is a quadrillion quadrillion. If the whole earth were split up into its atoms, there would not be a number equal to a quintillion in the whole lot of them. A billion is a wee, little bit of a number compared to a quintillion. The only people who use quintillions as a number are astronomers and they merely use it as a figure of speech. Nobody knows what it means. Nobody has any real conception

as to what a quintillion of dollars or of bricks would mean. A quintillion of bricks would reach all the way to the sun over a million times and then have a pile as big as the earth left over.

Then there is the abstract idea of space. What is space? How big is it? Nobody can imagine. If you shot away from the earth a billion years at the rate of a billion miles a minute you would go a long distance, but it would be just like walking across the room so far as getting to the end of space. How far would you go if you went on forever at the rate of a million miles a minute? You wouldn't be any nearer the end of infinite space than when you started.

Going the other way. What is the smallest thing? Microscopes have gone on revealing smaller and smaller things until the smallest discovered could hang on a pin point by the trillion. What is the smallest thing? There must be a smallest thing, but nobody can imagine what it is. It is just as far to the smallest possible thing as it is to the end of infinite space, however far that may be.

Mathematics are all right until they get into plus and minus infinity and then anybody will admit that it is impossible to the human mind to do more than simply wonder what it all means.

Small Toque Trimmed With Huge Wings.

There are many occasions for which the small toque is the most appropriate hat, and there are many women who find it the most becoming of all headwear. For these times and these people the milliners have made due preparation in the smart little toques for fall. These are usually of velvet made very soft with drapings and shirtings over cords. Though the hat is small, the trimming is often as heavy as what would ordinarily be on a larger shape. In the illustration we show a toque of smoked grey velvet trimmed with four large shaded grey wings. The wings are arranged to give an exceedingly smart line to the hat, one pair being placed almost upright.



LARGE VELVET
SHAPES ARE TRIMMED
WITH OSTRICH

Fashion Notes.

The typical summer girl might well be mistaken for a veiled woman of the East, so completely is her head swathed in tulle and chiffon. The days when one courted tan are past. It is not only the immediate effects that are disagreeable, but the lasting injury to the delicate skin caused by too long exposure to wind and sun. The ounce of prevention is worth far more than the pound of cure where the skin is concerned. Women of fashion are growing more and more particular about their complexions every year. Paint and powder are largely superseded by careful treatment and skillful massage. At least two veils are considered necessary on any sort of outdoor jaunts. One of very simple thread diamond mesh, or mesh with a tiny chenille dot, is pinned over the hat, the upper part of the ends caught with a clasp or pin on the back of the hat brim, and the lower ends fastened into the hair just below the brim. This is the veil that holds the hair in place and keeps the appearance trim and "finished." Then for all drives and boating, and outings generally, everything in fact save the briefest town trip from house to house, one adjusts a chiffon veil to hang straight down from the hat brim, catching the upper ends only on the brim in the back with a veil pin. The accepted fashionable length for this chiffon veil is a yard and a half. It is termed the Newport veil, from the fact that this particular form of adjustment was first introduced by the smart set at Newport.

The color of veils is a matter of nice moment. Physicians tell us that for actual protection from sunburn the red veil is the best, but it is doubtful whether even the most peerless skinned woman would care to risk the attention a red veil would surely draw, or the unbecoming effect it is bound to produce. Next to the red veil it is said that the brown is the best protection for the skin. The black veil should always be avoided during the summer, since it absorbs the color rays, and likewise the heat rays. White veils are attractive and far more suited to the delicate summer costumes than the heavier looking brown veils.

Scarfs are to be vastly important in the fall fashions. These were introduced last year in Paris, and their use is now almost universal there. Sometimes the scarf is of the material of the costume, this of course when the costume is of some sheer or semi-sheer fabric, as marquisette and chiffon cloth. Then there are separate scarfs of Marquisette with satin stripes running over them or bordering the four sides. These are proper for evening wear in light shades of blue and pink, maize and lavender. The printed chiffon scarfs are most effective, and are really inexpensive considering their beauty. Lace scarfs are also seen. One of the novelties is a spangled scarf, which has the spangles applied sparsely in the center and to form a heavy border at the edge.

Large Velvet Shapes Are Trimmed With Ostrich.

The fad for fancy feathers, while it has lessened the use of ostrich, has by no means driven the latter beautiful feather from the field, and we find many of the most artistic picture hats of the season trimmed with sweeping ostrich plumes. A shape with a medium high crown, sharply rolled on the brim, is covered smoothly with green velvet and trimmed with two long full plumes in the new old gold shade, which is so fashionable at the present moment in Paris. There is a pompon in fancy feather effect in green tipped with old gold, and green ribbon is draped about the crown and arranged in an extremely smart bow on the high bandeau which lifts the hat on the left side.

French Felt Trimmed With the Fashionable Goura Plumes.

The goura feather is one of the distinctive styles noted of the season. It is "feathery" in the extreme, and has an air of fragile and delicate lightness, although it is in no sense what one might call a perishable trimming. The hat illustrated is of violet felt with a wide binding of violet velvet about the brim. The crown is of medium height and is swathed about with a violet velvet over laid with a band of silver and violet trimming. Goura feathers in a delicate shade of gray, tipped with white, form a perfect forest about the crown. The hat is adjusted to the head with a very shallow bandeau, which is made with a back opening that fits it down to the hair. These slashed bandeaus are noticed in many of the new hats. They adjust the hat to a closer line of the head than the all round bandeau, we are told.

COULDN'T AFFORD IT.

Lorraine—How did you manage to escape hay fever this year, Grace? Grace—I didn't. Papa managed it. Lorraine—How? Grace—He said he couldn't raise the money to send me to the mountains.

London is to have a dress exhibition next February, at which dresses, furs and lace to the value of at least £100,000 will be displayed.

Queen Alexandra has just opened in London several new buildings of the Hotel of St. Luke, a charity intended for sick clergy.